NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1816. [VOL. LV.—*No.* 2831.]

Edinburgh Review.

Rousmaniere & Barber,
Have just received,
at their Book, Stationary and Chart Store,

The EDINBURGH REVIEW, Vol. 11—and No. 20.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers.

Also just received,
A Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States of America: its connection with Agriculture and Manufactures: and an account of the Public Debt, Revenues, and Expenditures of the United States.—With a brief review of the trade, agriculture, and manufactures of the Colonies, previous to their Independence.—Accompanied with tables, illustrative of the principles and objects of the work.—By TIMOTHY PITKIN, a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, from the State of Connecticut.

AND

A large supply of Family BIBLES,
With and without Plates.
which they will sell lower than usual

WRITING-PAPER.
40 Reams of Writing and Letter *PAPER*,
of every description, from the best Hot-Pressed and Vellum, to the most inferior, which they will sell on as good terms as can be procured at the Manufactory.

A great Variety of
Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,
made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

English and American Stationary,
Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices, constantly for sale as above.
June 15, 1816.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.
At a General Assembly, June Session, A. D. 1816.
AN ACT to prevent certain articles from distress and attachment.
SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That the following articles shall not be liable to distress or attachment, on any warrant of distress, or any writ, original or judicial, issued against any house-keeper, being a freeholder, viz.—One bed and bedding, and also for each person in the family, one chair, one knife and fork, one plate, and one cup and saucer, together with other necessary furniture, provided the whole, including the bed and bedding, do not exceed the value of fifty dollars. Also their necessary wearing apparel, together with one cow or ox, and the working tools of said debtor, necessary for his or her usual occupation, provided the said tools do not exceed the value of fifteen dollars.
SECTION 2.—*And be it further enacted*, that this act take effect from and after the expiration of ten days from the rising of the General Assembly at the present session; and that the same be published in all the News-papers printed in the State.
A TRUE COPY: WITNESS,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

FOR SALE,
ABOUT 300 acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island, about five miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth, being the Black-Farm, which abounds with the most valuable sea-manure, and a quarry of stone, fit for building; with two dwelling-houses, and other necessary buildings, consisting of barns, cribs, sheds, &c. and two good orchards.—It will be sold together, or in three farms; and may be divided into two or three farms conveniently; all having an equal privilege to the shore for manure.—Terms, which will be liberal, apply to
DANIEL CHASE.
Portsmouth, 14th of 6th Month, 1816.

INDEPENDENCE.

Grand National Lottery,
SECOND CLASS.
Authorized by an Act of Congress for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

$35,000
25,000 } Highest Prizes.
10,000

Present Price of Tickets, only $6.
Orders for Tickets and Shares in a great variety of Numbers, will be attended to at
JOSIAH C. SHAW's
Truly Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 118, Thames-Street.
N. B.—New-York Money taken at *par* for Tickets in the above Lottery.
J. C. S. will also guarantee the payment of all Prizes purchased of him in New-York Bank Notes.
Newport, June 28.

MONEY! MONEY!

THE next drawn Number in the *Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery*, No. 2, now drawing in Bristol, is by the Scheme, entitled to
Five Hundred Dollars!
Only 5,000 Tickets to be drawn, the wheels have already gained upwards of *Seven Hundred Dollars*, and now contain

1	Prize of	3,000	Dollars
2	do.	1,000	Dollars
4	do.	500	Dollars
4	do.	200	Dollars

&c. &c. &c.

For Tickets and Shares that will draw Prizes, call or send to
J. C. SHAW's
Temple of Fortune, No. 118, Thames-Street.
Where sits Dame Fortune, who with liberal hand,
Pours her rich Treasures from her favorite Stand."

☞ How acceptable would the above Prizes be to *all*, how beneficial to *some*; to obtain them is only to buy Tickets—and SHAW's Office has been known to be the most fortunate.—*Call and try it?* the risk is trifling; the chance great.—Present price of Tickets only $5—Quarters $1 37.
Newport, May 17. tf

Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery.

THE above LOTTERY has just commenced Drawing, and presents a fine chance of acquiring *Three Thousand Dollars*, for *Five Dollars!!!*
Tickets in whole and parts, warranted undrawn from the Managers List, may be obtained at the Prize-selling Office of J. C. SHAW, who will give *particular information on this interesting subject, to candid enquirers.*
Newport, March 15. tf

ELEGANT *PAPER-HANGINGS* AND *BORDERS.*

JOSIAH C. SHAW
No. 118, Thames-street
HAS just received, and offers for sale upon as good terms as can be purchased in this State, a complete Assortment of
Paper-Hangings and Borders,
of various prices and quality.—Please call and see them.
He has also for sale, cheap as ever,
A general Assortment of SCHOOL-BOOKS and STATIONARY, with a full supply of the celebrated Vellum foolscap PAPER, of Hudson & Goodwin's, so much used in Schools.
Newport, March 15. tf.

PEWS FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following PEWS, viz:—No. 6, No. 10, No. 24, No. 55, No. 56 and No. 60, in TRINITY CHURCH, in this Town, will be Sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the first MONDAY of August next, in said Church, to discharge the rents due thereon, unless the same shall be paid previous to that date.
By order of the Vestry,
EDWARD BRINLEY, *Senior Warden*
Newport, May 23, 1816.

CRAPES, SHAWLS, &c

ELEGANT NANKIN and CANTON CRAPES, a great variety of colours, of superior quality.
Real Merino SHAWLS, long and square.—MANTLES of ditto.
Also, Imitation Merino and Cotton Shawls; large Silk ditto; brown undress'd Prints; best English Silk Gloves; linen cambric Handkerchiefs; extra fine plain Leno's; real Lawn; white Italian Crape.
Lustrings and Levantines,
A great Variety.
The above are just received, and for Sale at
JAMES HAMMOND's
Dry Goods and Book-Store,
No. 104, Thames-Street.

ELEGANT
PAPER-HANGINGS,
and BORDERS,
New Figures, and neat Patterns,
For Sale as above.
Newport, June 14.

GOODS,
Fresh and Cheaper than ever!

J. W. EDDY,
Has just opened,
AN Assortment of SUMMER GOODS, at less prices than ever have been offered for sale in this town, consisting of every article usually called for; among them are:—Superfine Ginghams at 25 cents per yard; Cambrics, fine, at 20 cents; 6-4 Cottons at 17 cents; large pocket Handkerchiefs at 4 cents; and other goods in proportion.—The public are invited to call and examine.
Newport, June 28.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN,
Has remaining on hand,
A few Imitation and black Lace SHAWLS; Dimities; worsted and cotton Hose; Ginghams; Umbrellas 28 and 33 inches; cotton Lace; footing and quillingnet; low priced Calicoes; ivory handled Knives and Forks in setts; low priced ditto.
ALSO,
A great Variety of Pocket and Pen KNIVES.
LIKEWISE,
A quantity of HARDWARE, which he will sell low for cash.
Newport, May 10.

GIN.

6 Pipes Butler's Gin,
For Sale, by
RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, April 13.

CLARKE COOK,
No. 64, Thames-street.
HAS just received from New-York, an Assortment of NEW GOODS, among which are some very superior BROADCLOTHS and KERSEYMERES, which he will sell very cheap *for Cash.*
Newport, May 3.

HEMP, IRON, & DUCK.

RUSSIA Clean HEMP; Old Sable Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first quality; Russia Sheetings—for Sale on a long credit, or for Treasury Notes, by
WILLIAM D'WOLFE.
Bristol, Jan. 12.

ROBERT ROBINSON,
Has for Sale,
TEN or 12 Tons first quality St. Petersburgh clean HEMP, and Ten Tons Swedish square IRON, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.
Newport, August 18.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, appointed Administrators on the estate of FRANCIS BRINLEY, late of Newport, deceased, having given bond as the law directs, request all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to
EDWARD BRINLEY, } *Adm'rs.*
THOMAS BRINLEY, }
Newport, June 14, 1816.

CHEAP GOODS.

J. F. TOWNSEND,
At his Store, No. 141, Thames-Street.
HAS just opened a handsome Assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH GOODS, purchased at the New-York Auctions, among which are:—Plain and Levantine Silks, of various colours; Virginia Sattins; green taffaty and Lustrings; white Sattins; Silk Shawls of various sizes and qualities; elegant silk half handkerchiefs; white and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs; silk Umbrellas and Parasols; jaconet muslin; cotton lawn; Calicoes and corded Ginghams; tortle-shell Combs; black and white silk hose; cotton ditto; black and white, and imitation Shawls; poplin; blue ratinett; cotton cassimere; habit, kid, and beaver Gloves; fans; thread laces; linen cambrics; white and mixt Stockinet; fine blue, black, mixt and drab Cassimeres; black silk florentine vesting; ribbons, &c.
All which will be sold very CHEAP FOR CASH.
Newport, May 31.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified That in pursuance of the ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next, to such persons as may appear by the books of this Institution, to be Stockholders therein on the 24th of June instant, and according to the Stock standing in their names on said day.
By order of the President & Directors,
W. MARCHANT, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 22, 1816.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared and paid on MONDAY, the 1st day of July, 1816, and on every succeeding day during Bank hours, until completed, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the books of this Institution on the 25th instant, or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of shares cease until the aforesaid 1st of July.
And on MONDAY, the 1st day of July, at 11 o'clock A. M. a Stockholders meeting will be held at their Banking-house for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeably to charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.
By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 22.

WILLIAM WHITE,
No. 36 & 37, Long-Wharf,
Has for Sale,
HOGSHEADS Rum; Pipes Gin; do. Wine; London Porter; bbls. Cider; Molasses; Muscovado Sugar; Currants 10 cents per lb.; dried apples; white beans; chocolate; Hartford candles; New-York soap; 50,000 segars; negro-head tobacco; Turks-Island, Bonavista and Lisbon Salt; Iron hollow ware assorted; mess pork; hams; 500 baskets assorted; 22 dozen baskets salt; 1 cask rice; 1 hhd. calavant peas; 5000 wt. sheet lead; 6 gross iron spoons; 200 pair men's and boys shoes; 4000 feet oars; 5000 clapboards; 25 M. shingles; assorted flat, square and round iron; four different kinds steel; 100 doz. Hartford bottles; 50 bbls. mackarel.
With the general assortment of Groceries, by wholesale and retail.
Newport, June 21.

NOTICE.

A RECENT privation renders it necessary for the Subscriber to resume his former employment of Writing Wills, Deeds, Leases, Bonds, &c. for a reasonable compensation, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.—A small addition to his SCHOOL would also be acceptable.
CLARKE RODMAN.

FOR SALE,
A SECOND-HAND CHAISE, built in Philadelphia of the best materials, very little worn, and now in good order for use.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
April 26, 1815.

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 176, Thames-street,
HAS just received, via New-York and Boston, Real London superfine BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, superb fancy Vestings, silk florentine and white Marseilles ditto; white Nankin Crape; white Jean; color'd ditto.—With a variety of other Articles in his line, which he will sell as low as can be purchased in this Town, *for Cash only.*
N. B.—Those that have New-York Money or Treasury Notes, are particularly invited to call.
Newport, June 7.

CLARKE COOK,
Offers for Sale at his Store,
No. 64, Thames-Street,
AN Assortment of English, French and India GOODS, very low for Cash, by the piece or single yard.
ALSO,
Cognac and Nantz BRANDY
By the Pipe, Barrel or Gallon.
☞ *Treasury Notes* and *New-York Money* taken at par.
Newport, March 9.

SALT.

LISBON SALT of the first quality for Fish, for sale by
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.
Newport, March 15, 1816.

ELEAZER READ, jun.
Has for Sale in Store on LYON's *Wharf,*
55 Casks prime New Rice,
175 Barrels Tar—25 do. Turpentine
1700 Spokes for Carriage Wheels
500 Fur Skins—200 wt. Bees Wax
600 wt. Cotton.
Also for Sale, Pew No. 7, in the Revd. Mr. WYDOWN's Meeting-House.
Newport, June 14.

PELEG WEAVER,
Painter and Glazier,
OFFERS for Sale at No. 59, Thames-Street, directly opposite Mr. JOSEPH LYON's, PAINTS of all kinds; Oil, Window Glass of all sizes, Putty, &c.
Newport, May 31.

JAMES TOWNSEND & Co.
ARE about closing their concerns, and request all persons indebted to them on Note or Book account, to call and settle the same immediately.—Those having demands, will present them for payment.
Newport, June 14.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Subscriber earnestly requests all persons indebted to either of the Firms of *Solomon Townsend & Co.* or *John F. Townsend & Co.* to call and settle with him. All demands not settled in 60 days, will be then put in suit, in order to close said concerns.
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, June 14.

NOTICE.

A PUNCTUAL attendance of the Creditors of WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ, is hereby requested, on MONDAY, the 8th of July next, precisely at X o'clock A. M. at the Hotel of Major John A. Collins.
Newport, June 26.

TO LET,

THE House, Garden and outhouses, late the estate of JOSEPH BOSS, situated in Bridge, near Washington-Street.—*Also to Let*, A STORE, with or without the House.—Possession given on or before the 13th of April next.—Apply to
JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, March 1.

FOR SALE,
A FARM situated in Middletown and Portsmouth, containing 30 Acres, chiefly meadow land, with a good orchard, dwelling-house, outhouses, &c.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
March 8, 1816.

Inserted by Request.

The American BIBLE SOCIETY.

To the People of the United States.

EVERY person of observation has remarked, that the times are pregnant with great events.—The political world has undergone changes stupendous, unexpected, and calculated to inspire thoughtful men, with the most boding anticipations.

That there are in reserve, occurrences of deep, of lasting, and of general interest, appears to be the common sentiment. Such a sentiment has not been excited without a cause, and does not exist without an object. The cause is to be sought in that Providence which adapts, with wonderful exactitude, means to ends; and the object is too plain to be mistaken, by those who carry a sense of religion into their speculations, upon the present and the future condition of our afflicted race.

An excitement, as extraordinary as it is powerful, has roused the nations to the importance of spreading the knowledge of the one, living, and true God; as revealed in his Son, the Mediator between God and men, Christ Jesus.—This excitement is the more worthy of notice, as it has followed a period of philosophy, falsely so called, and has gone in the track of those very schemes which, under the imposing names of reason and liberality, were attempting to seduce mankind from all which can bless the life that is, or shed a cheering radiance on the life that is to come.

We hail the re-action as auspicious to whatever is exquisite in human enjoyment, or precious to human hope.—We would fly to the aid of all that is holy, against all that is profane; of the purest interest of the community, the family, and the individual, against the conspiracy of darkness, disaster, and death—to help on the mighty work of Christian charity—to claim our place in the age of Bibles.

We have, indeed, the secondary praise, but still the praise, of treading in the foot-steps of those, who have set an example without a parallel;—an example of the most unbounded benevolence and beneficence: and it cannot be to us a source of any pain, that it has been set by those who are of one blood with the most of ourselves; and has been embodied in a form so noble and so Catholic, as "*The British and Foreign Bible Society.*"

The impulse which that institution, ten thousand times more glorious than all the exploits of the sword, has given to the conscience of Europe, and to the slumbering hope of millions in the region and shadow of death, demonstrates to Christians, of every country, what they *cannot* do by insulated zeal; and what they *can* do, by co-operation.

In the United States we want nothing but concert, to perform achievements astonishing to ourselves; dismaying to the adversaries of truth and piety; and most encouraging, to every evangelical effort, on the surface of the globe.

No spectacle can be so illustrious in itself, so touching to man, or so grateful to God, as a nation pouring forth its devotion, its talent, and its treasures, for that kingdom of the Saviour, which is righteousness and peace.

If there be a single measure, which can over-rule objection, subdue opposition, and command exertion, this is the measure. That all our voices, all our affections, all our hands, should be joined, in the grand design of promoting "peace on earth, and good-will toward man;"—that they should resist the advance of misery;—should carry the light of instruction, into the dominions of ignorance; and the balm of joy, to the soul of anguish, and all this, by diffusing the oracles of God—addresses to the understanding, an argument which cannot be encountered; and to the heart, an appeal which its holiest emotions rise up to second.

Under such impressions, and with such views, fathers, brethren, fellow citizens, the *American Bible Society* has been formed. Local feelings, party prejudices, sectarian jealousies, are excluded, by its very nature. Its members are leagued in that, and that alone, which calls upon every hallowed and puts down every unhallowed, principle;—the dissemination of the Scriptures, in the received versions where they exist, and in the most faithful where they may be required. In such a work, whatever is dignified, kind, venerable, true, has ample scope: while sectarian littleness and rivalries can find no avenue of admission.

The only question is, whether an object of such undisputed magnitude can be best attained by a national Society, or by independent associations, in friendly understanding and correspondence.

Without entering into the details of this inquiry, we may be permitted to state, in a few words, our reasons of preference to a National Society, supported by local Societies, and by individuals throughout our country.

Concentrated action, is powerful action. The same powers, when applied by a common direction, will produce results impossible to their divided and partial exercise. A National object, unites national feeling and concurrence. Unity of a great system, combines energy of effect, with economy of means.—Accumulated intelligence interests and animates the public mind. And the Catholic efforts of a country, thus harmonized, give her a place in the moral convention of the world; and enable her to act directly upon the universal plans of happiness, which are now pervading the nations.

It is true, that the prodigious territory of the United States—the increase of their population, which is gaining every day upon their moral cultivation—and the dreadful consequences which will ensue from a people out-growing the knowledge of eternal life; and reverting to a species of heathenism, which shall have all the address and profligacy of civilized society, without any religious control, present a sphere of action, which may for a long time employ and engross the cares of this Society, and of all the local Bible societies of the land.

In the distinct anticipation of such an urgency, one of the main objects of the *American Bible Society*, is, not merely to provide a sufficiency of well printed and accurate editions of the Scriptures; but also to furnish great districts of the American continent with well-executed stereotype-plates, for their cheap and extensive diffusion throughout regions which are now scantily supplied, at a discouraging expense; and which, nevertheless, open a wide and prepared field for the reception of revealed truth.

Yet, let it not be supposed, that geographical or political limits are to be the limits of the *American Bible Society*.—That designation is meant to indicate, not the restriction of their labour, but the source of its emanation. They will embrace, with thankfulness and pleasure, every opportunity of raying out, by means of the Bible, according to their ability, the light of life and immortality, to such parts of the world, as are destitute of the blessing, and are within their reach. In this high vocation, their ambition is to be fellow-workers with them who are fellow-workers with God.

People of the United States!

Have you ever been invited, to an enterprise of such grandeur and glory.—Do you not value the Holy Scriptures? Value them, as containing your sweetest hope; your most thrilling joy? Can you submit to the thought, that *you* should be torpid in your endeavours to disperse them, while the rest of Christendom is awake and alert?—Shall *you* hang back, in heartless indifference, when Princes come down from their thrones, to bless the cottage of the poor with the gospel of peace; and Imperial Sovereigns are gathering their fairest honours, from spreading abroad the oracles of the Lord your God? Is it possible, that *you* should not see, in this state of human things, a mighty motion of Divine Providence.—The most heavenly charity treads close upon the march of conflict and blood! The world is at peace! Scarce has the soldier time to unbind his helmet, and to wipe away the sweat from his brow, ere the voice of mercy succeeds to the clarion of battle, and calls the nations from enmity to love! Crowned heads bow to the head which is to wear "many Crowns;" and for the first time, since the promulgation of Christianity, appear to act in unison for the recognition of its gracious principle, as being fraught alike with happiness to man, and honor to God.

What has created so strange, so beneficial an alteration? This is, no doubt, the doing of the Lord, and it is marvellous in our eyes.—But what instrument has he thought fit chiefly to use? That which contributes, in all latitudes and climes, to make Christians feel their unity, to rebuke the spirit of strife, and to open upon them the day of brotherly concord! the Bible! the Bible! through Bible Societies.

Come then fellow-citizens, fellow-Christians, let us join in the sacred covenant. Let no heart be cold; no hand be idle; no purse reluctant! Come, while room is left for us in the ranks whose toil is goodness, and whose recompense is victory. Come cheerfully, eagerly, generally. Be it impressed on your souls, that a contribution, saved from even a cheap indulgence, may send a Bible to a desolate family; may become a radiatory point of "grace and truth," to a neighbourhood of error and vice; and that a number of such contributions, made at really no expense, may illumine a large tract of country, and successive generations of immortals, in that celestial knowledge, which shall secure their present and their future felicity.

But whatever be the proportion between expectation and experience, thus much is certain: We shall satisfy our conviction of duty—we shall have the praise of high endeavours, for the highest ends—we shall minister to the blessedness of thousands, and tens of thousands, of whom we may never see the faces, nor hear the names. We shall set forward a system of happiness, which will go on with accelerated motion and augmented vigour, after we shall have finished our career; and confer upon our children's children, the delight of seeing the wilderness turned into a fruitful field, by the blessing of God upon that seed which their fathers sowed, and themselves watered.—In fine, we shall do our part, toward that expansion and intensity of light divine, which shall visit, in its progress, the palaces of the great, and the hamlets of the small, until the whole "earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah, as the waters cover the sea!"

Foreign Intelligence,

By arrivals at Boston from England.—London dates to May 20.

FRANCE.

PARIS, MAY 18.

From the Moniteur—(Official Paper.)

OCCURRENCES AT GRENOBLE.

ON the 4th of the present month the Authorities of the town of Grenoble were apprised, by numerous reports that there existed great agitation, of which the precise cause could not be ascertained. This intelligence and some other previous indications, would not suffer them to doubt of the existence of some conspiracy.

In reality, while some bands formed in the country were preparing to march on Grenoble, another part of the conspirators had introduced themselves into the place, where they had already established their communications.—They had collected their accomplices, distributed their posts and commands, and their explosion only awaited the signal of the attack from without which was to take place at night.

Instructed and decided by all these indications, Gen. Donnadieu immediately put all the troops of the garrison under arms, and despatched towards Eybens, *en reconnaissance*, two detachments, one of which soon met the rebels marching towards the town, in number from 4 to 500 men, in the midst of the darkest night.

Gen. Donnadieu immediately supported this detachment by another from the legion of the Isere, which marched out with cries of *Vive le Roi!* Colonel Vautre who marched at the head of the detachment of the legion, led them at the *pas de charge* with bayonets advanced against the enemy, who after some resistance was put to the route, pursued without ceasing for a league, and finding it impossible to rally, were obliged to disperse themselves among the mountains, leaving about one hundred prisoners, exclusive of their killed and wounded.

After the eulogiums given on this occasion to Col Vautre, Gen. Donnadieu particularly praises Capt. Frioul of the grenadiers, and Ponsard and Tardif, both grenadiers of the Legion of the Isere, the former of whom had been an old grenadier of the guard of the Island of Elba, and was the first to charge with the bayonet, answering the cries of *Vive l'Empereur!* by those of *Vive le Roi!* and killing with his own hand one of the leaders of the rebels.

The Communes, who had been led to this revolt, by perfidious and cruel suggestions, have sent their submission to the Prefect, imploring the King's clemency.

It is unnecessary to say, that at the intelligence of this event a general movement was manifested in the neighboring Departments against the rebels, and that numerous reinforcements were held in readiness to march at the first signal. The national guard of Lyons has displayed throughout, on this occasion, a remarkable spirit and devotion. A large detachment of this guard demanded with ardour, and obtained permission to proceed to Grenoble, where it has arrived.

PARIS, MAY 14.

Dedier, the father, one of the chiefs of the sedition at Grenoble, is a singular instance of perverseness and ingratitude. After the first revolution, this wretch was loaded with favors by his King, who appointed him Master of Requests and Member of the Court of Cessation. He obtained also for his son a Sub-prefecture in the Department of the Isere, his native place, which he has sought to make the theatre of civil war. This young traitor was the first to lead the way before the Usurper. Bonaparte rewarded his perjury, by making him Prefect of the Lower Alps. Dedier, the father, attended at Paris all the Orgies which took place there.—On the arrival of the King, Dedier concealed his shame in the vicinity of Lyons and Grenoble, where he prepared, with his accomplices, new attempts.—All the reports and false news for some time propagated there, had their origin in the machinations of Dedier and other wretches of his sort. All the proofs that have been obtained induce a belief that the brave General Donnedieu was marked out to fall by the hands of Dedier the father.

His Majesty has granted the title of Viscount to Lieutenant-General Donnedieu, and made him Grand Cross of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honor.

A person of the name of Guillot, who had been saved from death at the intercession of the Duke of Angouleme, is among the denounced traitors. A reward of 500 francs is offered for his apprehension.

PARIS, MAY 16.

The King has refused pardon to David, condemned by the Prevotal Court of the Isere, and recommended to his clemency by that Court.

They write from Langres under date of the 11th, that on the news of the discovery of a conspiracy at Paris, all the half-pay officers in that town assembled to take the oath of fidelity to the King. This ceremony took place in one of the halls of the townhouse, and there, before the bust of his Majesty, they swore to be faithful to and to defend till death the throne of the Bourbons.—*Moniteur.*

Despatches from Grenoble, dated the 15th, state that the greatest tranquillity continues to prevail in the department of the Isere. Hopes were entertained of Didier. No act of sedition had succeeded that of the night of the 4th; the resolution and fidelity of the troops and magistrates on that night completely counteracted the plots of the rebels, and destroyed their hopes.

GRENOBLE, MAY 9.

The Prevotal Court instantly commenced proceedings against the rebels who have been taken.—In the sitting of the 7th, three of them were condemned to death, viz. Buissou, Drevet, and David. The last has been recommended to mercy. A fourth, named Naud, has been acquitted. The two others were executed yesterday, at noon. The instruction proceeds.—The most perfect order and tranquility prevail in the vicinity of Grenoble, as also the rest of the Department.—Searches continue with activity, and discover more and more the threads of the odious plot, the object of which was to overturn the legitimate Government, and the result of which would have been the destruction of the city of Grenoble, whose inhabitants would have cut each others throats. The conspiracy is completely defeated; there is no ground of farther apprehensions.

PROCLAMATION

Of the Lieutenant-General commanding the 7th Military Division, and of the Prefect of the Department of the Isere.

The Lieutenant-General and Prefect make known to the inhabitants of the Department, that a Telegraphic Despatch has brought them the following instructions—6th May, six at night:

The Department of the Isere is to be considered in a state of siege. The civil and military authorities have only a discretionary power.

The King is satisfied with the Magistrates and military. Troops are in motion on different points to occupy the Department of the Isere, and secure the just punishment of the rebels, &c.—These instructions, which suspend the ordinary course of laws, should inspire with confidence all the peaceable citizens, who know that their military and civil authorities are constantly on guard for the maintenance of order, and the good of the King's service.—Let the bad citizens tremble. As for the rebels, the sword of the law is raised to strike them.

The Prefect Count DE MONTLEVAULT
Lieutenant-General DONNEDIEU.

Grenoble, May 8.

Head-Quarters, May 8

The Lieut. Gen. considering that all efforts to apprehend the Sieur Dedier, the father, the principal author of the revolutionary movement at Lyons, in the month of January last; and that he has found in this Department asylums, which have facilitated the means of becoming the principal agent in the armed rebellion that broke out in the night, between the 4th and 5th instant, has decreed, as an extraordinary measure of safety—

Art. 1. The inhabitants of the house in which the said Dedier shall be found, shall be delivered up to a Military Commission for summary punishment.

2. Whoever shall deliver him up, dead or alive, shall receive a reward of 3,000 francs.

PARIS, MAY 17.

Yesterday the 2d Council of War proceeded to the trial of Gen. Rigault, and Capt. Thomassin, for the rebellion of March, 1814. R had runaway, but T. was present.—R. was found guilty of abstracting money from the public chest, at Epernay, and bribing the troops with it to shout *Vive l'Empereur.*—He was condemned to be shot, when found Thomassin was acquitted, it appearing that he was a mere cypher in the hands of Regault.

On the 7th, two Aids-de-Camp of Gen Claussel were arrested in the inn at Toulouse, and conducted to the prisons of the Hauta-Murats.

LONDON, MAY 17.

Private letters from Paris mention apprehensions of further conspiracy.—It is even said, that the Spanish leaders, lately arrested in Paris, had taken part in a plot for the assassination of all the branches of the Bourbon family, except the Duke of ORLEANS.—Other letters talk of an insurrection for the pretended purpose of expelling the Allies from France, and shaking off the Contributions.

LONDON, MAY 18.

Brussels papers to the 8th inst. arrived this morning. A letter from Vienna states, that Prince Kaunitz, the Austrian Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, is soon expected to return, as he has not been able to obtain an audience of Ferdinand VII, who protests against the possession of Parma by the Archduchess Maria Louisa.

It appears that orders have been issued by the Court of Baden, to prepare for the passage of a numerous corps of Austrian troops, which are going in a short time to relieve those now in France.

The Ceylon, *armed en flute*, Capt. P. Hamilton, arrived at Portsmouth on Saturday evening, from St. Helena.—She sailed on the 23d of April, with Captain Roberts, (late First Lieutenant to Sir G. Cockburn) and a complement of officers and men suited to a sloop of war, to take command of the Island of Ascension. She conveyed also stores, guns, ammunition and provisions. Bonaparte remained sullen, in consequence of Sir G. Cockburn insisting upon his being accompanied in his rides by a British officer.

A vessel, which arrived lately at Leghorn from the Levant, has brought the most distressing news from Smyrna. The inhabitants, harrassed by the continued ill-treatment of the Turkish agents, made an attempt to shake off the yoke of those tyrants: but they calculated upon assistance which did not arrive, and the Turks have again acquired the ascendency. Several of the most distinguished inhabitants have paid the forfeit of their lives for this attempted insurrection; others have been arrested, punished, and severely fined; some have escaped, and arrived at Leghorn.

Considerable disturbances have arisen in Suffolk, Norwich, and Thetford, (Eng.) among the people employed on the farms. It appears to have arisen from the low state of the wages, being only from 6*d* to 1*s*6 per day, the consequence of introducing labour-saving machines. Many of the machines, some barns, corn-stacks, &c. were destroyed, and so numerous were the rioters, that application had been made to government for military assistance.

The Emperor Alexander has published a Declaration, which completely refutes every suspicion, that the late alliance of the three great Continental Courts is directed against the Ottoman Porte. His Majesty again announces, that it has no other object than to found the happiness of States, and to conform to the Christian sentiments of peace, concord, and benevolence.

The Prince Regent has officially reprimanded Sir Robert Wilson and Captain Hutchinson for giving their aid to the escape of Lavalette. The language of the reprimand is pointed and severe, but the party are let off without the loss of their commissions.

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, JUNE 29.

Our Affairs with Algiers.

THE late accounts from the Mediterranean seem to indicate that the Peace, exacted from the fears of the Dey of Algiers, is likely to prove a Truce merely. The Dey must be infatuated indeed if he further provoke the vengeance of the United States, not withstanding the advice he has received, that we "have neither ships nor money." Although we may have no money to spare for tribute, nor even for the ransom of slaves, he will find we have ships enough to chastise insolence and punish piracy. It appears, indeed, that alarmed for his safety, the Dey quailed when our Squadron was ready to light the waves of the Mediterranean with the flames of his capital: still it is represented that he is very willing to break his royal piratical word whenever it is convenient to him. If the official papers, on this subject, which are forwarded to the President, should be published, we shall have a more distinct idea of the state of our relations with the Algerine power. Hostilities with it are not, however, seriously to be deprecated. When the Washington arrives in the Mediterranean, we shall have a force competent to cope with the united hostility of all Barbary.

Nat. Intel.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, JUNE 25.

SUSPICION OF PIRACY.

Two persons, calling themselves officers, and named Mitchel and Hutchings have been apprehended, and examined before a bench of Justices, in Williamsburg, on a charge of Piracy, and committed to jail.—On the Examination it appeared, that they were officers of a schooner Romp, of six 18-pounders and 58 men, which has arrived in the Chesapeake;—that they sailed in her from Baltimore, in April, under Capt. Fisk, having cleared out as an American vessel bound to Buenos-Ayres, but intended to cruize under a commission dated in Nov. last, from the revolutionary government of Buenos-Ayres;—that they boarded many Spanish, Portuguese, English, Swedish and American but took nothing from any but the Spanish; from which they took specie, plate, watches, &c.—That when off the Canaries, the crew mutinied, and put Capt. Fisk on board an English vessel bound to Martinique; and that the crew consisted of Spaniards, English, Swedes and Americans.—On the 19th, the Sheriffs applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which had been issued, but not pronounced upon, at the last date. The information of this suspected pirate has been received in New-York, the United States schooner Asp, under sailing-master Dorsey, was despatched to capture her.

NEW-YORK,

NEW YORK, JULY 3.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By the arrival this morning of the hooner Eliza Pigott, Capt. Pierce, in days from Lisbon, we learn, that two enos Ayres Privateers (one a Corette of 22 guns, commanded by a Capt. rown and manned principally with nglishmen) were cruising off Cadiz his fact had created much alarm to e Merchants and Government of Ca- There were no armed vessels in rt to protect their commerce; and the rigate Sevarina, from Vera Cruz, with ar millions of dollars in specie, was ily expected on the coast. As it was derstood, that the Frigate had not a ll crew, it was apprehended, that she s not in a situation to repel an attack om the Privateers.

from Teneriffe.—Capt. Gray, of the e Sterling, who arrived this morning 30 days from Oratavia, Teneriffe, inrms us that it was reported at that ace, that the Spanish government was ghly dissatisfied with the refusal on part of the United States to deliver West Florida; and that the misunrstanding between the two governnts would probably lead to immediate r.

Capt. G. also states, that the British gate New-Castle, in company with other frigate, sailed from Oratavia for Helena the day before the Sterling ived. The New-Castle had on board mmissioners from the Allied powers, o were going to superintend the safeeping of Bonaparte.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 3.

TEST FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

xtract of a letter, dated New-Orleans, June 2d.

"Since our last, per the Orleans, noing materially interesting has occurred elation to the crevasse, or irruption the river.—The measures of the Gonor and City-Corporation proved inequate to the object, and it has been mitted to flow uninterrupted; and ne time it threatened a wide-spread to the whole city.—But Divine vidence, which seems always ready xtend a protecting hand to us in misfortunes, has again come to our ef; and by a very unexpected, and raordinary early fall of the river, has cked the evil, and promises an early mination of our calamity. The water already reduced considerably; and hoped, in a few days more, the city be free from it; it will however some time for the surrounding ntry to be perfectly drained.

With the subsiding of the river we happily favoured with plentiful rains, ch tend to wash away the places that been inundated—a circumstance ch we consider favourable to the lth of the city, notwithstanding great grations are taking place; and it is posed that few persons who are able ove, will remain here after the end he present month."

July 4.

FROM HAYTI.

Capt. Nash, from Hayti, has politely ured us with the gazettes of Cape ny to the 24th May.

They are principally filled with wellten articles on the internal affairs of yti, and furnishes indications of a fixesolution in its monarch and subs to live free and independent, or to ish in defending their rights. These ers are constant in representing ion (who governs in another part of island and who is a mulatto) as an my to the freedom of the *blacks*,—eing the tool of France and desirof returning under her dominion: as capable of every species of crime dissimulation —On the other hand y exhibit King Henry (Christophe) the pattern of every royal excel ;—as resolved to maintain the Inndence of *Hayti*—to court the merce and friendship of all nations exercise towards them a strict imiality;—to patronize the arts and nanity; and make his kingdom and n respected by its strength, resource and love of justice He has a pa in the mountains, about 13 miles the Cape, which is strongly forti in which are constantly kept imse quantities of munitions of war, provisions He is now building ges around his palace, which can rotected by its powerful batteries. troops amount to nearly 30,000 disciplined, armed, and paid. The s of the kingdom appear to be as conducted as in the best organized ernment in the world. The King des constantly in his Palace of *Sans ci*.

The last paper contains an account of arrival at the Cape of one of Petion's utenant-Colonels; (the Chevalier Louis) having surrendered himself ing Henry and claimed his protec- He was graciously received;—itted to the grade of Colonel in the ehold troops of the black King, and amily amply provided for. He reented the tyranny and cruelty of on as excessive; and enumerated fficers who had recently been put ath by him. Little credit, howought to be attached to the re of tale-bearers.

e believe it does not comport with acific policy of Louis 18th to att the subjugation of St. Domingo.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1816.

National Birth-Day.

On Thursday last the 40th Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated in this town with all that joy and patriotic enthusiasm, which the great event it commemorates should inspire.—The dawn was welcomed by a federal salute from Fort Wolcott, by the U. S. Light Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Col. Tewson, and from Washington-Square by the Artillery Company, the ringing of bells, and a display of colours from the vessels in the harbor, and in various parts of the town. At 10 o'clock A. M. agreeably to the arrangements made by the town's committee, and published in our last, a numerous and respectable procession was formed on the Parade, and proceeded, under the escort of the Artillery Company, commanded by Col. CHAMPLIN, to the 2d Baptist Meeting-House.—After an introductory Prayer by the Rev. Dr. PATTEN, the Declaration of Independence was read by BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, Esq.; after which an excellent, and highly patriotic Oration was delivered by FRANCIS B. FOGG, Esq which gave the highest satisfaction to a numerous audience.—The ceremonies of the day were introduced and interspersed by vocal and instrumental music, selected with great taste and judgment, and performed in a style of excellence which has been seldom equalled Great praise is due to the ladies and gentlemen who assisted in the performances.—On the return of the procession to the parade, a salute was fired from Fort Wolcott, and the bells rang a joyful peal.

At sun-set, the Artillery Company fired a national salute; and the day ended as it commenced, in the utmost harmony.—May each future anniversary be celebrated with equal splendor and patriotism.

Cincinnati.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Society of Cincinnati, of this State, was held in this town on Thursday last.—The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the same, for the year ensuing:—

Col. JOHN S. DEXTER, *President.*
Col. DANIEL LYMAN, *Vice-President.*
Col. EPHRAIM BOWEN, *Treasurer.*
Capt. SAMUEL SNOW, *Secretary.*

After uniting with their fellow-citizens in celebrating the glorious Anniversary of American Liberty, agreeably to the arrangements of the town's committee, the Society repaired to Mr. Billings's Hotel, and partook of an excellent entertainment, to the participation of which, the Rev. Clery and Orator of the Day were invited.

Latest from England.

By arrivals at Boston from England, London papers to the evening of May 20th have been received;—Extracts from them will be found in our preceding columns —Some riots had taken place in the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk, occasioned by the low rate of farmer's wages, and the high price of bread.

In France, the disturbances at Grenoble appear to have been serious; but the royalists were victorious. No other part of Europe presented any occurrences of political interest.

Late from France.

The brig Chatsworth, arrived at Baltimore from Havre, has brought Paris papers to May 15th.—They contain accounts of serious disturbances in different parts of France. One entire department had been declared in a state of siege, and a great number of peasants had been disarmed —One of the latest Paris papers contains the following article:—

MADRID, MARCH 5.

Our differences with the United States are about assuming a serious character, in consequence of the refusal of the American government to restore provisionally that part of Florida which is the subject of our demand. It will be recollected that Bonaparte obtaining Louisiana by his partizans in the then Spanish ministry, sold that vast province to the United States for 16,000,000 dollars. Our present government does not mean to contest the validity of that sale; but it desires to lose nothing but Louisiana itself. The United States consider, on the contrary, part of West-Florida as being united to the government of Louisiana, and following the condition of the principal Province.—Mr Jefferson, the former President of the United States, declared that this difference should be the subject of a negotiation; but Mr Madison thought that he could negotiate more advantageously after having taken possession of the object in dispute. This usurpation met with success during the troubles of Spain. Now we reclaim the territory which belongs to us, in the most amicable manner. Instead of negotiating, the American government declares it will keep the territory.—Here, then, is the commencement of a rupture. It is doubtless very disagreeable to us to see ourselves menaced with a war by the United States, at a time when we have to combat the insurgents of Buenos Ayres and the Caraccas. We have no allies against the United States; we calculate on the justice and energy of our cause.

SPANISH REVOLUTIONISTS.

A letter from Port-au-Prince, furnishes the following particulars of the defeat of the Royalists, in South-America:—

"The fleet, it appears, proceeded to the Island of Margaretta, which they took with but little trouble, where they *hung or shot six or eight hundred Royalists*;—here they took 13 vessels of war, and $200,000 in cash. With this reinforcement they went to Cumana, which, together with six or eight other towns on the Main, is in their possession; and the last news states, that they are marching triumphantly towards Caraccas, which, no doubt, is in their hands before this time.—The Royalist General Morilla, has made several attempts to penetrate to Santa-Fee, but has been often defeated: He is now cooped up in Carthagena, from which he cannot stir, without the greatest hazard.—In short, the Patriots seem to get the better of the Royalists in all parts, and it appears to me very probable, they will carry their point"

An arrival in the Delaware, from Oronoke, reports, that to the windward of Trinidad, a fleet of two bomb-ships and 13 other vessels, from 15 to 20 guns each, having troops on board, were fell in with, and information obtained, that they belonged to the Patriots, and were destined against the city of Augustura.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, at their Bank Room on Monday last, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, JONATHAN BOWEN, WILLIAM CROOKE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, BENJAMIN RUGGLES, STEPHEN T NORTHAM JOHN P. MANN, WILLIAM C. GARDNER, WILLIAM MOORE, jun.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN was chosen President, and JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier of said Bank.

Trouble in the West.—The last Pittsburgh Mercury contains a letter from Detroit, accompanied with documents, showing that several American vessels in passing the fort at Malden, have lately been stopped and examined by British officers under pretence of searching for deserters. The conduct of the boarding officer is represented as arrogant and imperious. Governor Cass has written a strong remonstrance to the British commandant, in which he remarks that, "in an aggression like this, the government of the United States can alone determine what course the honor and interest of the nation require should be taken."

Bad Market.—We learn from a Philadelphia paper, that a lot of Wool sent from that port, containing 201 lbs. of common, and 61 lbs. Merino wool, sold at Liverpool, the former at 11*d.* the latter at 3*s.* sterling per pound; which, after deducting charges, netted 14*l.* 18*s.* and 4*d.* sterling, (about sixty-six dollars and a quarter.) N. B. This wool cost in Philad. in Sept. 1815, one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

General SAMUEL STRONG, who so gallantly fought at the battle of Plattsburgh, is the federal candidate for Governor, in Vermont.

COMMUNICATION.

A few days since I attended the funeral of a lovely child, and while they were consigning it to the tomb, I took a view of the burying-ground, where thousands are deposited; and where, perhaps, tens of thousands will find their last resting-place,—"where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."—But I suspend these general observations, and address myself to a more particular inquiry —Are there not duties which we owe to the dead, as well as those to the living? And if so, why are the brute creation permitted to trample under their feet, and level the little mounds which have been raised by the relatives and friends of the departed, as a mark by which they might visit and drop a tear over their remains. Citizens of Newport! have you forgotten your relatives and friends, who are lodged in their silent tombs in the burial-ground, at the north end of the town; and will you suffer the cattle to trample down, and deface those monuments, which have been raised over them; there are but few among us who has not consigned some dear relative or friend in this silent repository, and my attention has been frequently called to this subject by seeing numbers of cattle feeding and trampling over the graves in the burial-ground, levelling the little mounds, and defacing and injuring the stones, &c. which had been erected over their remains. Would it not be expedient that this subject should be called up at our next Town-meeting, that some measures may be adopted to prevent in future such injuries to the monuments of the dead.

MENTOR.

The Privateer Romp.

It is stated in the Baltimore Patriot, of Saturday last, that the schooner Romp or Santafecino, which has been seized in the Chesapeake on auspicion of her being a pirate, is a privateer regularly commissioned under the Patriots of Buenos Ayres; and that she has molested only Spanish Royal vessels and property.

It is also stated, that Thomas Taylor, who signed the instructions to the officers of the Santafecino, is a citizen of Buenos Ayres; that he has been in its service 14 or 15 years, and was sent to this country by the Buenos Ayres Government. With public funds which he brought with him, he purchased the Romp, and fitted her out as a privateer, with an authorised and regular commission.

It is added, that the American merchants, who are named by Taylor as his Agents, were appointed without their consent or knowlege.—*Com. Adv.*

BONAPARTE.

A London paper contains the following extract of a letter from an officer of one of his Majesty's ships at St. Helena dated the 2d of March last:

"Bonaparte has given two or three dinners since he has been at his new house: but as they happened before our return from the Cape, we had no opportunity of being asked; he has not accepted any invitations yet; he frequently rides, but he has a cordon of the 53d regiment round his limits, which he must not exceed, nor can there be any communication in private with him; he is comfortable in his new house, but does not enter much into society; he employs himself sometimes in writing the transactions of his life; he reads a great deal, it is his principal amusement"

Mr WILLIAM C. GIBBS, of this town, arrived at New-York on Friday last, in the Ship Venus, from London.

A Company of U. S. Light Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Col Tewson, arrived here on Saturday last, from Fort Independence, Boston.

Died,

At Schagticoke (in the State of New-York) on the 15th ult. Mr. *JAMES BRENTON*, son of Mr Benjamin Brenton of this town, aged 39 years.

In this town on Monday last, Mr. *JOHN LARKIN*, in the 41st year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
July 6, 1816.

ENTERED,

Brig John, White, Havanna
Lydia & Margaret, Arnold, Surinam
Schooner Industry, Easton, Charleston
Canton, Whitwell, New-York
Sloop Express, Justin, ditto

CLEARED,

Sloop Intrepid, Clarke, Norfolk
Esther, Basknight, Edenton
B. D. Jones, Bliss, New-York

Arrived on Thursday last, Brig John, White, of this port, 19 days from Havanna, with Molasses.

The Ship Good-Intent, Dennis, was at St. Pierres, Martinique, June 3d, to sail in 12 days for this port.

WINE & SALT.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
Offers for Sale,

LONDON PARTICULAR TENERIFFE WINE, 3 *years old*, of a choice quality, in Pipes, half Pipes, and Quarter-Casks, imported in the Brig Hiram.

A L S O,

Fine and Coarse SALT, weighing 86 lbs. per bushel, in quantities, to suit purchasers.

Newport, April 19.

Cheap for Cash!

GEORGE S. TOMPKINS,
No. 152, Thames-Street,

CONTEMPLATING a new Arrangement in business, offers for Sale his STOCK now on hand, consisting of a handsome Assortment of

Jewellery, Watches, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, &c, &c.

At very reduced prices.—He respectfully invites his Friends and Customers to call and see.

Newport, July 5.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July* 3, 1816.

WHEREAS RENEWED TEW, wife of *George Tew*, of Jamestown, in the County of Newport, housewright, has this day filed in said Office her petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bands of Marriage subsisting between her and her said husband, may be dissolved, and a decree of Divorce be promulgated.—This is therefore to give notice to the said George, that he be and appear, if he see fit, at the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, on the fourth Monday of August next, to shew cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk.*

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of

Beriah & Daniel Waite,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against said Firm, are requested to exhibit them for settlement, and all those indebted to said firm to make immediate payment to DANIEL WAITE, who is authorized to settle the same, or their Accounts will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

BERIAH WAITE, jun.
DANIEL WAITE.

Newport, July 3, 1816.

THE Business in future will be conducted by DANIEL WAITE, who has on hand, a general Assortment of

Groceries, Crockery & Dry Goods.

Newport, July 3.

Carding Machine.

THE Subscribers are about to put into operation, a new sett of WOOL MACHINE CARDS, on the most improved plan for Carding Sheep's Wool in their Cotton Factory, and will be ready to receive WOOL by the 15th instant.

GREENE, TILLINGHAST & Co.
Wickford July 4.

Sale at Auction.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

ON THURSDAY, August 1, 1816, *at* 3 *o'clock P. M. on the premises. (if fair, if not the first fair day after) unless previously disposed of at private sale.)*

THE House and Shop in *Caleb Earl Street*, now occupied by the Subscriber, with a Lot of Land measuring 82 by 42 feet The House is new, and has 2 stacks of chimnies.—The conditions of sale are $ 350. to be paid on signing the deed, and the remainder payable in one year, with security on the premises.

JOHN LAWTON.

Newport, July 5.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will attend in person or by Deputy, at the State-House in East-Greenwich, on Monday the 22d, and at the State House in South Kingstown on Tuesday the 23d of July, for the purpose of receiving any appeals that may be made in writing as to the revised enumerations and valuations made in virtue of such changes as may have taken place in the assessable property of individuals since the last assessment, made under the act of January 9, 1816, and previous to the 1st of June 1816, which will be open to the inspection of any person who may appy to inspect the same and a statement of which will be previously made and delivered to each person affected thereby, or be put in the mail addressed to him or her, and delivered to the post-office nearest to the abode of such person, agreeably to my best information, except in the case of persons not residing within this district.

WILLIAM HAMMOND,
Principal Assessor 3d R I District.

North Kingstown, June 29 1816.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of ELIZABETH HOWE, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent; give notice that three months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for that purpose.

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, } *Com'rs.*
JOSHUA S. ROGERS,

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT ROGERS, *Adm'r,*

Newport, July 1, 1816.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of GERSHOM WODELL, late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice, that one year from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at the House of Widow Ruth Wodell, in Tiverton, on the last Monday in August, and on the last Monday in October, Dec. February, April and June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on each day, for that purpose

RICHARD DURFEE, } *Com'rs*
JOSEPH COOK

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

RUTH WODELL, *Adm'x.*
DAVID WODELL, *Admin'r.*

Tiverton, July 1, 1816

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House situated on the Long-Wharf, formerly owned by the late Capt. *Moses Barlow*.—For terms, &c. apply to SARAH BARLOW, or S. T. NORTHAM.

Newport, May 17.

Poetry.

TO MUSIC.

BY THOMAS MOORE, ESQ.

WHEN through life unblest we rove,
Losing all that made life dear,
Should some notes we us'd to love
In days of boyhood, meet our ear;
Oh! how welcome breathes the strain,
Wak'ning thoughts that long have slept,
Kindling former smiles again,
In faded eyes that long have wept.

Like the gale, that sighs along
Beds of oriental flowers,
Is the grateful breath of song,
That once was heard in happier hours;
Fill'd with balm, the gale sighs on,
Though the flowers have sunk in death;
So when pleasure's dream is gone,
Its memory lives in music's breath!

Music! oh! how faint, how weak,
Language fades before thy spell!
Why should Feeling ever speak,
When thou canst breathe her soul so well.
Friendship's balmy words may feign.
Love's ate e'en more false than they;
Oh, 'tis only music's strain,
Can sweetly soothe, and not betray!

Pocket Handkerchiefs,
At the Sign of the Golden Eagle.

This Day will be opened,

VERY Cheap GOODS as usual; consisting of Pocket Handkerchiefs at 12 1-2 cents each; Calicoes at only 20 cents per yard; white Cambrics, 25 cents; Chintz Shawls 25 cents and large sizes 50 cents; lace and book muslins at 25 cents per yard; striped twill'd Ginghams, a little damaged, for 25 cents only—With a great variety of other Goods, which will be sold very cheap for Cash only.

A L S O,

Ginghams at 25 cents a yard; cheap twist; shirtings a little damaged.

ALANSON RICHMOND.

Newport, June 22.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership lately existing under the Firm of

SEABURY & BROWNELL,

Is dissolved by mutual consent.—All Persons having demands against said Firm, will present them for payment, and those indebted, are requested to close their Accounts immediately with either of the Subscribers.

CORNELIUS SEABURY,
N. C. BROWNELL.

Tiverton, June 1, 1816.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that so much of that unimproved Tract of Land, known by the name of the *Great Pine and Cedar Swamp*, situated in South-Kingstown, will be sold at Public Auction, at the House of CHARLES BARKER, on SATURDAY, July 6, 1816, at One o'clock P. M. as will pay the State and Town Taxes assessed upon the same in Sept. and Nov. 1814, and the State Tax assessed in Oct. 1815, with all the expences attending the same.

BENJ. T. PECKHAM, *Collector.*

South-Kingstown, June 15.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, fronting Washington and corner of Willow-street, on Easton's Point, and is in good repair—If not sold by the 1st of May, it will then be to Rent.

T O L E T

The lower part of the House next eastward of the above, fronting Willow street—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, March 6.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE on Prospect-Hill, lately occupied by Mr *William Tisdale*, with a large Garden—*Also*, The House and Store in Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. *William S. Nichols*. For terms, apply to

SILAS DEAN.

Who has for sale,

500 Spars; 20,000 ft. Boards; 5000 Clapboards; 20,000 Shingles.

Newport, May 4.

FOR SALE,

THE New and pleasantly situated HOUSE, No. 2, Barney-street, lately occupied by *William Marchant*.—For terms, (which will be liberal) apply to

DAVID RODMAN.

Newport, 17th of 4th mo. 1816.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67 Thames-Street.

AN Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.—*Also*, in Stores on his Wharf, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Codfish, 10 quintals best table Fish—Boards, Plank, Shingles, Cordage, second-hand rigging cables and anchors.

Likewise for Sale,

20 Barrels No. 1, Boston BEEF
130 do. Alewives
200 Hogshead Shooks.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1816.

James Townsend & Co.

Respectfully inform their Customers and the Public,

That they have removed from No 82 to No 77, corner of Banister's Wharf, where they offer for sale, at Wholesale and Retail, cheap for cash, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Vidonia, Lisbon and Currant WINES.
yson, Young-hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS
Loaf, brown, and white powdered Sugars
West-India, Cherry and N. England RUM
Spanish and American Segars
Virginia & Maryland Tobacco
Brandy
Gin
Wiskey
Coffee
Chocolate
Rice
Pepper
Nutmegs
Cloves
Soap
Starch
Sperm and yellow Candles
Coarse and blown Salt
Hams
Cheese
Butter
Pork
Wine-Glasses
Tumblers
Plates
Cups and Saucers
Cod-Fish
Potatoes
Onions, &c. &c.

Newport, June 8.

Beriah & Daniel Waite,

Have just received, and for Sale at their Store,

A FEW Hogsheads and Barrels first quality Brown SUGARS, with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and DRY GOODS.

Newport, April 26.

JONATHAN EASTON,

No. 53, Bread-street, Offers for Sale,

TWENTY Barrels Molasses, at 45 cents per gallon; a few barrels Flour, of a superior quality; Coffee, Starch, Pimento, &c.

A L S O,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, cheaper than can be bought in Newport.

Newport, May 4.

New Feather Beds and Feathers

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers, and Feather Beds, from 20 to 45 dollars, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,

No. 2, Charles-street.

He has also on hand,

An assortment of Matrasses of all kinds.

Newport, May 31. 3m

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THE convenient Dwelling-House situated in Thames-Street, opposite No. 151, now occupied by Mrs. S. WOOD.

A L S O,

The HOUSE lately occupied by Capt. *Willcox* and Dr. *Johnson*, which is in the rear of the former—It is pleasantly situated has spacious rooms, and is well calculated for a Boarding-House, or convenient for two families.—For further particulars and terms enquire of

JOHN COGGESHALL.

Newport, April 26.

In Town-Meeting,
Newport, June 4th, 1816.

IT was Voted and Resolved, That the following Act be passed:—

AN ACT in addition to an Act of the Town of Newport, passed April 17th, A. D. 1793, ordering the Removal of Fish Stalls from the Main Street.

Section 1.—*Be it enacted*, That Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, no Fish be retailed from any Stalls or Stands, in any of the Streets of Newport.

Sec. 2.—*And be it further enacted*, That any Person offending against this Act, shall be subject to a penalty of *Two Dollars*, to be recovered in the name of the Town Treasurer, to the use of the Town, by action of debt, plaint or information before any Magistrate or Court competent to try the same

Sec. 3.—*And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Nuisances, to notify the offenders to remove said Stalls or Stands, and in case of refusal, to cause them to be removed, and to prosecute for said penalty.—And that this Act be published in both the Newspapers printed in this Town, three Weeks successively.

Witness:—

JONATHAN ALMY, *Town-Clerk.*

LIST OF LETTERS,
Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. June 8, 1816.

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say advertised, or not.

AUSTIN Sarah
Auchmuty Samuel O.
Bennett Peter
Brown Henry
Barker Daniel
Bailey Enoch 2 let.
Bryant Lydia 2 let.
Burdick Jesse
Bird James
Brownell A. B.
Boot Joseph
Barnett Phebe
Braley Elisha K.
Bullen Daniel
Brown Hannah
Bailey Edward
Consel Francour
Champlin C. G. 7 let.
Channing W.
Carmody Edmund
Gare Sarah
Cory Bradford
Cornell Walter
Carpenter Calvin
Granflon William
Chapman Catherine
Caslow Mr.
Clarke John C.
Cutter Thomas
Cutter William
Dunham Philey
Davis Joshua
Dunham William
Dean Mary
Dickson Gordon
Delvis William
Elam Samuel
Farley James
Flagg Elisa
Field Richard
Fuller Elizabeth
Frasher John
Green Bulard
Gazzam Sarah
Gibbs John W.
Gould Widow
Hatch Charles B.
Hamilton Alexander
Hazzard Harriet
Hart Sarah
Hill Holmes
Hazard George
Harris James
Horswell Burges
Hodge George
Kenniton Joseph
Lawton Adam
Lawton Jonathan
Larkin John
Lewis Enoch 2 let.
Meigs John
Marshall Peter
Mesfayer Lewis
Mulliken Elizabeth
Manchester Stephen
Mayo Seth
Mathews John
Mulliken Betsey
Moody Mary
Mason J.
Munroe Seth
Maria Rosanna
Mann David
Nichols Matthew
Perry Samuel 2 lett
Peckham Paul
Page Capt. B. 3 let.
Pratt Eliza D.
Parker George
Potter John
Peirce Timothy
Potter Samuel J.
Potter William
Read Seth
Richardson Jacob
Slocum Lt. John B.
Sanford Ann
Smith Fagan
Smith Jacob 2 let.
Stoddard John H.
Stiles Sarah
Stafford Ozias
Smith Henry
Southwick Joseph
Sheldon James
Smith John
Swan George W.
Shaw Benjamin
Stoddard Salisbury
Tayer William
Thurston Peleg
Tompkins Ann
Townsend Job 2 let
Taggart Isaac
Taylor Nicholas 2 lt.
Tayre Berthesa
Towson Col. Nathan
Tew Renewed 2 let.
Tallman William
Tenney Caleb J.
Tennant James
Thorp Ezekiel
Vernon William H.
Winslow Mary
Woodward B. H. 2
Wilcox Abby
Wales Abby
Willer Robert
White William
Waite T. B. 3 let.

Army Letters.

Berrin Thomas
Gous Daniel
Conner David
Coats David
Mc'Intire John
Parsels John
Thornton Capt. A.W.
Wilkins Lieut. H

Portsmouth

Chase Eliza Ann

Middletown.

Barker Elisha 3 let.
Card Richard
Cook Timothy
Manchester Giles
Weeden John 2 let.

Jamestown

Hazzard Arnold
Weaver Caleb

New-Shoreham.

Ball Peter
Ball Tiddeman 2 let.
Mott Lodowick

☞ The above Letters, if not taken up on or before the 1st of July, will be sent to the General Post-Office.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Medical Science Lottery

SECOND CLASS.

WILL positively commence drawing on the first Monday of October next, in this city.

More Prizes than Blanks.

30,000 *Dollars Highest Prize.*

S. and M. ALLEN have the pleasure of informing the public, and the generous adventurers in the First Class of the Medical Science Lottery, that notwithstanding declarations to the contrary, they have been able to make good their engagements to the State for their purchase; and they have also the satisfaction of informing the public, and their friends and customers, that they have already purchased, and paid the cash for the principal part of the Tickets in the Second Class of the same Lottery.—Ever grateful for the particular interest manifested by the adventurers in the last Lottery, they now solicit a continuance of the same, while they hope to have the satisfaction of again furnishing their friends with the RICH FAVORS OF FORTUNE in the Second Class.

SCHEME

1	Cash Prize of		30,000 Dollars.
1	-	-	20,000
1	-	-	10,000
1	-	-	5,000
5	-	-	1,000
40	-	-	700
12	-	-	500
20	-	-	200
30	-	-	100
70	-	-	50
100	-	-	20

And a number of small Prizes.

The following Prizes are floating:—
D 20 000 *D* 5 000, 3 of *D* 1.000 6 of *D*.500, and a number of 200, 100, &c.

The following Prizes are stationary:—
The first drawn number on the
20 h day, entitled to 1000 Dollars.
30th - - 1000
40th - - 10.000
45th - - 30,000

The first drawn numbers from the 5th to the 45th days, inclusive, entitled to a prize of 700 dollars, payable in a package of 100 Tickets in this Lottery—The numbers commencing with 29.001, and ending with 30,000.

Present prices of Tickets 7 dollars 50 cents; Halves, 4 dollars; Quarters, 2 dollars; Eighths, 1 dollar—for Sale, at

S. & M. ALLEN'S

Truly Lucky Lottery Offices,

No. 122, Broadway, opposite City Hotel; 153 Market-street, Baltimore; 449 South Market-street, Albany, 24 Genessee-street Utica; 7 Warren street, Hudson.

The following Grand Prizes were sold at ALLEN'S Lucky-Office, in the last Lottery:

No. 12,129, a prize of *D* 25,000, sold in eighths.
8,710, 15,000 dolls. No 17,791 *D*.10,000.
1,261, 2,000 dolls. 23,003, *D*. 2,000.
And a great number of 1000, 500, &c

*** All Tickets sold at ALLEN'S, have the Scheme printed on the back thereof.

New-York, May 10, 1816.

Treasury Department,
Revenue Office, June 1, 1816.
PROPOSALS.

WILL be received at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue, for building a LIGHT-HOUSE on POINT-JUDITH, in the State of Rhode-Island, of the following materials, dimensions and description:—

The Light-House to be of what is called good Cellar Stone, laid in mortar, so as to make an even surface with the projections of the Stone, the form octagon, the foundation to be laid as deep as may be requisite to make the fabric perfectly secure, and to be carried up three feet above the surface of the earth, from the commencement of the foundation to the bottom of the water table. The wall to be five feet thick.—The diameter of the base from the bottom of the water table to the top thereof, where the octagonal pyramid is to commence, to be twenty feet, and the diameter ten feet six inches at the top or floor of the lanthorn. The water table to be capped with hewn Stone at least eight inches wide, and sloped to turn off the water. From the surface to the top of the building the walls to be 37 feet in height, and graduated as follows:—The first twelve feet to be three feet thick. The next ten feet to be two and a half feet thick. The next eight feet to be two feet thick. The next seven feet to be one and a half foot thick.—The top of the building to be arched, reserving an entrance, on the side, to the lanthorn, and to have a stone cornice covered with copper so as to preserve it from the weather. The trap door to be framed with iron and covered with copper. On the top of the stone work there are to be a sufficient number of substantial iron sleepers, bedded therein and sloping from the centre, which are to be covered first with sheet iron, over which is to be laid a course of sheathing paper well soaked in and paid with tar, and then with sheet copper over the iron, the whole to be rivetted together, so as that the floor of the lanthorn thus prepared, shall be perfectly tight and strong, and as durable at least as upon the ordinary mode of laying the copper on wood.

The ground floor to be paved with brick or stone. A sufficient number of strong wooden stairs, with a safe hand railing, to lead from the ground floor to the lanthorn, with substantial plank floor on the joists of each story. The floors as well as joists and stairs to be of Carolina or Georgia yellow pine clear of sap. In each story there is to be one window of twelve panes of glass, ten by twelve inches, in strong frames, painted with two coats of paint, with a substantial pannel door, three feet wide and five and a half feet high, iron hinges, lock and latch complete, on the lower floor. There is to be an iron ladder from the upper story to the entrance into the lanthorn. A complete iron lanthorn in the octagon form, to rest on the platform of the pyramid to be six feet ten inches in diameter, and seven feet three inches high, the eight corner pieces of which to be one and three quarter inches square, and to run six feet into the stone work, and to be there secured with anchors. The space between the posts at the angles to be occupied by the sashes, which are to be of iron struck solid, and of sufficient strength so as not to work with the wind each sash to be glazed with strong double glass fourteen by twelve inches, of the first quality Boston manufacture excepting on one side where so much of the space as would otherwise be filled with sashes is to be occupied by an iron framed door covered with copper two and a half feet wide and four and a half feet high.

The top of the lanthorn, to be a dome, four feet high, and covered with copper thirty-two ounces to the square foot formed by sixteen iron rafters concentrating in an iron hoop at the top which forms the funnel for the smoke to pass out of the lanthorn into the ventilator in the form of a ball sufficient to contain forty gallons, and large enough to secure the funnel against rain; the ventilator to be turned by a large vane, so that the hole for venting the smoke may always be to leeward. The lanthorn to be surrounded by an iron ballustrade; the railing posts of which to be one and a quarter inch square, and three rails, three-fourths of an inch square between the posts the highest of which to be three feet from the floor. The lanthorn to be covered with three coats of paint.

The doors sashes, window frames, &c. to be well painted; and the building whitewashed and furnished with two complete electrical conductors or rods with points.

The whole work to be executed in a workman like style to be inspected and approved by the Collector at Newport, Rhode-Island or his Agent and to be completed before the first of Jan. 1817.

As this Light-House is to be built on the same scite with one of Wood which was recently destroyed by a Storm, the person who Contracts will be entitled to the old materials, which may be used so far as they are perfectly sound.

PERSONS disposed to Contract, will be pleased to transmit their Proposals to the Collector of the Customs at NEWPORT, Rhode-Island, previously to the 15th day of July next, by whom they will be immediately thereafter forwarded to the Treasury Department, when notice will be given of the accepted offer.

WM. ELLERY, *Collector.*

Custom-House, Port of Newport, June 6, 1816.

Malden Dye-House, Rebuilt.

WILLIAM BARRETT,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has rebuilt his Factories and Machinery, and is now ready to receive, Dye, and finish all kinds of GOODS, as heretofore.

This new establishment has accommodations more extensive, and possesses advantages superior to his former one, and is much better secured against accident by fire.

He avails himself of this public manner of expressing to his Customers and the public, his acknowledgments of the liberal encouragement he has received from them, and to solicit the continuance of those favors, pledging himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction in the manner of doing the work; his charges, and facility in the execution of orders.

He calculates with confidence upon the continuance of his former customers, and that support from the public which will aid him in retrieving his late loss.

GOODS received at No. 2, Hanover-street, Boston, at the Dye-House in Malden, and by his Agents, viz:—Messrs. EDWARD W. LAWTON, Newport—A. S. GLADDING, Providence—and Mrs. HANNAH BATCHELDER, Salem.

Malden, May 10, 1816 3m

JOHN FERGUSON,

Has for Sale at his shop on Banister's Wharf.

BEST Pigtail Tobacco; a few kegs of Smith's brand Richmond Dollar cut Tobacco and Cigars.—He has on hand, and will keep a regular supply of James River Tobacco, direct from Virginia, which enables him to sell as low for cash, as can be bought in New-York or the Northern states.—*Call and see.*

Newport, May 17

TO LET,

THAT convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the south side of Washington-square and lately occupied by Mr. J. B. *Wheelwright*.—For terms, &c. apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

TO LET,

THE STORE formerly belonging to the Estate of the late *George Champlin*, Esq—Apply to

GEORGE C. MASON.

Newport, March 1.

FROLIC.

THE high bred Horse FROLIC will stand in Narragansett, the present season as follows:—At Mr. Joseph Reynolds's, on Little Rest Hill, on Mondays and Tuesdays—At Gen. Joseph Stanton's in Charlestown on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays:—At Mr. Sylvester Gavitt's, in Westerly on Thursdays and Fridays—Terms Five, Three and Two Dollars—FROLIC is 16 hands high, with high carriage and elegant figure, 3 d blooded from the best selected and imported breeds.

South-Kingstown, April 16.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of NATHAN RANDALL late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend for that purpose, at the Store of Almy & Manchester, in Tiverton, on the last Saturday in September next, and at the house of Mr John Hart, on the last Saturday in October next, from One to Six o'clock P. M. on each day.

ICHABOD SIMMONS, } Com'rs.
ABNER SIMMONS, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN HART, *Admin'r.*

Tiverton, May 6, 1816

Fifty Dollars Reward.

HAS been missing since the morning of the 8th inst. a likely mulatto Lad, about years of age, of light complexion, regular features, hair black or dark and perfectly straight—his name is TRAGLE; he is slow of speech and when closely questioned answers faltteringly, and is easily confused; his clothing was of the best quality, he usually wore a grey or a black coat and light cassimere pantaloons; he is sluggish in his gait and movements, and slovenly in his dress; he is originally from Worcester county, the Eastern Shore of Maryland, but has been living for some time in Baltimore, where he belongs to James W. Williams. As he never had any cause or pretext whatever for absconding or leaving home, having always been treated with great lenity, kindness and indulgence, there is no doubt that he has been enticed away or carried off by the artifice of some designing person. Whoever shall apprehend and safely return the said lad, or lodge him in a place of security in this city, so that the owner recover him, shall receive Thirty Dollars if he be taken within Baltimore city or county—or if elsewhere, the above reward. There is strong reason to believe he was allured and harbored on board some one of the vessels that have sailed from or one of the vessels that have sailed from Baltimore from the 8th to the 10th inst.

JAMES W WILLIAMS

Baltimore, June 11, 1816.